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Sorbic Alcohol

8870

THERAP CAT: Growth stimulant. THERAP CAT (VET): Growth stimulant. Bovine somatotropin as galactopoietic.

8865. Songorine. (1α,15ρ)-21-Ethyl-1,15-dihydroxy-4-methyl-16-methylene-7,20-cycloreatchan-12-one; napcilonine; zongorine. C₂₂H₃₁NO₈imol wt 357.49. C 73.92%, H 8.74%, N 3.92%, O 13.43%. From Aconitum songoricum Polys Ranunculaceae: Yunusov, J. Gen. Chem. USSR 18, 515 (1948); Kuzovkov, Ibid. 23, 504 (1953); 25, 2006 (1955). Identity with napellonine: Kuzovkov, Zh. Obshch. Khim. 28, 2283 (1958); 29, 1728 (1959). Structure: Sugasawa, Chem. Pharm. Bull. 9, 889, 897 (1961). Absolute configuration: Okamoto et al., ibid. 13, 1270 (1965). Synthesis of the aromatic intermediate: Wiesner et al., Can. J. Chem. 51, 3978 (1973). Pharmacology: Saddiding. Exercised All. 3978 (1973). Pharmacology: Sadritdinov, Farmakol. Alk. No. 312 (1965), C.A. 66, 93772d (1967). Mass spectra data: Yunusov et al., Khim. Prir. Soedin. 6, 101 (1970). C.A. 73, 131178u (1970).

Crystals, mp 201-202°. [α] β 0 = 135.4°. uv max: 290 nm (log e 2.6). LD₅₀ in mice: 142.5 mg/kg. Hydrochloride, crystals, mp 257-258°. [α] β 0 = 114° (c = 2 in water).

8866, Sopharabioside, 3-[4-[[2-O-(6-Deoxy-a-L-man-nopyranosyl)-8-D-glucopyranosyl]oxyjphenyl]-5,7-dlhydraxy-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one; Benistein-4'-glucosidorhamnoside. C₂₇H₃₀O₁₄, mol wt 578.53. C 56.06%, H 5.23%, O 38.72%. From fruits of Sophora japonica L., Leguminosae. Isola and structure: Zemplén, Bognér, Ber. 75B, 482 (1942). The biose is not identical with rutinose.

The anhydr substance mp 248" (slight decompn). [a]||6 -73" (0.27 g in 10 ml pyridine). Freely sol in pyridine; sol in hot sloohol, hot acetone; slightly sol in boiling water. The elcoholic soin gives a purple color with ferric chloride.

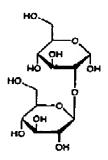
Trihydrate, needles from dil nlcohol, mp 156-160°. The water of crystn can be removed by drying at 100" over P.O. in vacuo for 12 hours.

Sophoricoside. 3-[4-(\$-D-Glucopyranosyloxy)phenyl]-5,7-dihydroxy-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one; 4',5,7-trihydroxyisoflavone-4'-D-glucoside; genistein-4'-glucoside. C₁₁H₂₀-O₁₆; mol wt 432.38. C 58.33%, H 4.66%, O 37.00%. From the green pods of Sophora japonica L., Leguminosae: Charaux, Rabate, Bull. Soc. Chim. Biol. 20, 454 (1938). Structure: Zemplen et al., Ber. 76, 267 (1943); Bognár, C.A. 46, 8104h (1952). Synthesis: Bognár, Szabo, Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung. 4, 383 (1954); Chem. & Ind. (London) 1954, 518. Hydrolyzed by emulsin or by dil acids.

Crystals from alcohol, mp 298°. $[\alpha]_0^{20} = 47^\circ$ (pyridine). $[\alpha]_0^{10} = 32^\circ$ (10% aq pyridine). uv max (abs ethanol): 262

nm. Sparingly sol in water, alc, acetic acid; more sol in hot ale, hot acetic acid; sol in pyridine, dil alkalies; practically insol in ethyl acetate, acetone. Ferric chloride gives the col r of red wine to alcoholic solns which turn orange after addition of a few drops of Na-carbonate soln.

8868. Sophorose. 2-O-β-D-Glucopyranosyl-α-D-glucose. C₁₁H₁₂O₁₁; mol wt 342.30. C 42.11%, H 6.48%, O 51.41%. From pods of Sophora japonica L., Leguminosae: Rebaté, Bull. Soc. Chim. France 7, 565 (1940); Clancy, J. Chem. Soc. 1960, 4213. Clancy in Methods in Carbohulette. 1960, 4213; Clancy in Methods in Carbohydrate Chemistry vol. I, R. L. Whistler, M. L. Wolfrom, Eds. (Academic Press, New York, 1962) pp 345-349. Structure and synthesis: Coxon, Fletcher, J. Org. Chem. 26, 2892 (1961); Koeppen, Carbohyd. Res. 7, 410 (1968). Crystal structure: J. Ohanessian et al., Acta Crystallogr. B34, 3666 (1978).



Monohydrate, needles from 80% aq methanol, mp 196-198". [a] $_{\rm B}^{18}$ +19" (c = 1.2 in water). Octa-O-acetyl- β -sophorose, C₁₂H₃₂O₁₉, needles from ethanol, mp 193-194". [a] $_{\rm B}^{18}$ -3.2" (c \approx 2.5 in chloroform).

8869. Sorbic Acid. (E.E.)-2,4-Hexadienoic acid; 2-propenylacrylic acid. C₆H₂O₃: mol wt 112.13. C 64.27%, H 7.19%, O 28.54%. CH₃CH=CHCH=CHCOOH. May be obtained from berries of the mountain ash, Sorbus aucuparia L. Rosaceae where it occurs as the lactone, called parasorbic acid: Hofmann. Ann. 110, 129 (1859). Synthesis by condensing crotonaldehyde and malonic acid in pyridine soin: Doebner. Ber. 33, 2140 (1900); Allen, Van Allan, Org. Syn. coll. vol. III, 783 (1955); by condensing crotonalde-Syn. coll. vol. III, 783 (1955); by condensing crotonaldehyde and ketene in the presence of boron trifluoride: Hagemeyer, Jr., Ind. Eng. Chem. 41, 768 (1949). Prepn from 1,1,3,5-tetraalkoxyhexane: Parker, MacLean, U.S. pat. 2,921,090 (1960 to Celanese). Additional syntheses: Fernholz, Mundlos, Ger. pat. 1,049,852; U.S. pat. 3,021,365 (1959, 1962 both to Hoechst). Prepn of sodium salt: Horn, Fernholz, Ger. pat. 1,045,390 (1958 to Hoechst): of calcium salt: C. M. Gooding, U.S. pat. 3,139,378 (1964 to Corn Products Co.). Purification: Fernholz, Ger. pat. 1,044,803 (1958 to Hoechst). The trans, trans-isomer is usually obtained and is the commercial product. Toxicity study: tained and is the commercial product. Toxicity study: Smyth, Carpenter, J. Ind. Hyg. Toxicol. 30, 63 (1948).

Needles from water, mp 134.5°. Should be stored at temps below 40°, bp 228° (dec). Vapor pressure at 20° < 0.01 mm, at 143° 50 mm. Flash pt 260°F (127°C). pK (25°) = 4.76. Soly in water at 30° 0.25%, at 100° 3.8%, in propylene glycol at 20° 5.5%, in abs ethanol or methanol 12.90%, in 20% ethanol 0.29%, in glacial acetic acid 11.5%, in acctone 9.2%, in benzene 2.3%, in carbon tetrachloride 1.3%, in cyclohexane 0.28%, in dioxane 11.0%, in glycerol 0.31%, in isopropanol 8.4%, in isopropyl ether 2.7%, in methyl acctate 6.1%, in toluene 1.9%. LD₃₀ orally in rats:

7.36 g/kg (Smyth, Carpenter).

USE: Mold and yeast inhibitor. Fungistatic agent for foods, especially cheeses. To improve the characteristics of drying oils. In alkyd type coatings to improve gloss. To improve milling characteristics of cold rubber. See also Potassium Sorbate.

8870. Sorbic Alcohol. 2.4-Hexadien-I-al; 1-hydroxy-2,4-hexadiene: hexadenol; Hexene-Ol; Hexakose, C₆H₁₀O; mol wt 98.14. C 73,43%, H 10.27%, O 16.30%. CH₃mol wt 98.14. C 73.43%, H 10.27%, O 16.30%. CH_-CH=CHCH_OH. Prepd from sorbic aldehyde by means of aluminum isopropylate in isopropanol: Reichatein et al., Helv. Chim. Acta 15, 264 (1932).